

AWC Volume SE SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Seldovia A-5

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 242-10-10200-2003-3011

Name of Waterway _____ USGS name _____ Local name _____

Addition X Deletion _____ Correction _____ Backup Information _____

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>94 252</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> <u>1/19/94</u> Regional Supervisor Date
Revision Year: <u>'94</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> <u>12/27/93</u> Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____ Both <u>X</u>	<u>[Signature]</u> <u>2/1/94</u> Drafted <u>J. Irvine</u> Date
Revision Code: <u>A-2</u>	

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
Coho - Juvenile	9-12-93		200		✓
Pink salmon - Adult	9-12-93	5			✓
Dolly varden - Juvenile	9-12-93		6		

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: Coho distribution extended to within 20 meters of the spring barrier. Pink salmon distribution extended to the location marked on the sketch map. Stream width ranges from 2 meters at the mouth to .5 meters at the upper extent. Gradient is 2 percent. Good spawning and rearing stream. Predominant stream substrate is gravel. Dolly varden were found at the stream mouth.

Name of Observer (please print) JEFF BARNHART
Date: 10-15-93 Signature: [Signature]
Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage AK

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
NOV 03 1993
REGION II
WATER AND RESTORATION DIVISION

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____

Rev. 7/93

CHUGACH - 04

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 - SEGMENTS

STREAM: Chatham 14 SEGMENT: 0-01 DATE: 9/12/93 TEAM: JB/WG
 ANADROMOUS: 0 WIDTH (m): 2-5 LENGTH (m): _____ GPS DATE: 9/13 DIGITIZE: y n
 WATERBODY: mainstem tributary lake/pond wetland Intertidal other: Trib to Lake

FISH					WILDLIFE		
SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS	SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
Coho	J	3	D	intake <u>mouth</u>	Upl	2	
D.V.	J	36	D	intake	Coyote		Tracks
pink	A	2	V	Dead in Trib	Many spotted geese	2	Narrow - E.D. on mt above Trib
pink	A	2	V	live in Trib	on mt above Trib		
Lake	J	2	D	In Trib live			
Coho	J	30+	V	live in stream			

GRADIENT(%): 1

CHANNEL PROFILE:

CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi braidedSTREAM SUBSTRATE:
(rank three most
predominant types)
 BEDROCK — BOULDER — RUBBLE — COBBLE —
 GRAVEL 1 SAND — MUD/SILT — ORGANICS 2 OTHER: —

STREAM COVER TYPE:

 ORGANIC DEBRIS — DEAD BRANCHES/TWIGS — LOGS — BOULDERS —
 CUT BANK X OVERHANGING VEGET. X OTHER: —
STREAM COVER ABUNDANCE: none low medium high

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (three most abundant plants in order of dominance) within 20m of the banks:

OVERSTORY: —UNDERSTORY: grass sppCANOPY ABOVE STREAM: none low medium highGROWTH: mature secondary shrubs meadow muskeg IntertidalTOTAL BARRIER? yn

BARRIER TO SPECIES:

Lake, pink, sockeyejuvenilesTYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring substrate HEIGHT (m): — DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): 20PHOTO ROLL(s): JB05VIDEO TAPE(s): —

FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
35	coho fly / Dolly Varden Fly		
36	coho fly / Dolly Varden Fly		
	SB06		
1	looking from Trib mouth up stream		
2	Sockeye spawning in Lake eddy		
3	spawned and dead pink		
4	lower segment looking up stream		

 Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1' Rubble 6-12" Cobble 2-6" Gravel .1-2" Sand <.1"
 (Please enter comments on the other side)

Tib is .5 m wide stuppa extent, about 15 inches deep.
Originates from Three springs. water is clear & cold.

CHUGACH - 04

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 - STREAMS

STREAM: Chatham 14 QUAD: Selkovia AS STAGE: H M L
LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC Eyak Tatitlek Pt. Graham English Bay (circle one)
DATE(s): 9/12/93 UTM ZONE: S
GPS FILES: B092222A

SKETCH (indicate UTM zones, if not uniform throughout the stream)



Coho Fry
Dolly Varden
Sockeye
Pinkies

N
↓
142717
9/22/93
START -
END -
142752

PHOTO ROLL(s):

VIDEO TAPE(s):

FRAME

DESCRIPTION

DATE

(Please enter comments on the other side)

Very pretty environment, Rich in wildlife
of fish. Streams winds thru a lush meadow
ends at 3 small tribes coming out of the
meadow. Excellent spawning gravel.

Fish species consisted of Dolly Varden,
Coho & pink salmon.

- Wenley Ishomley -

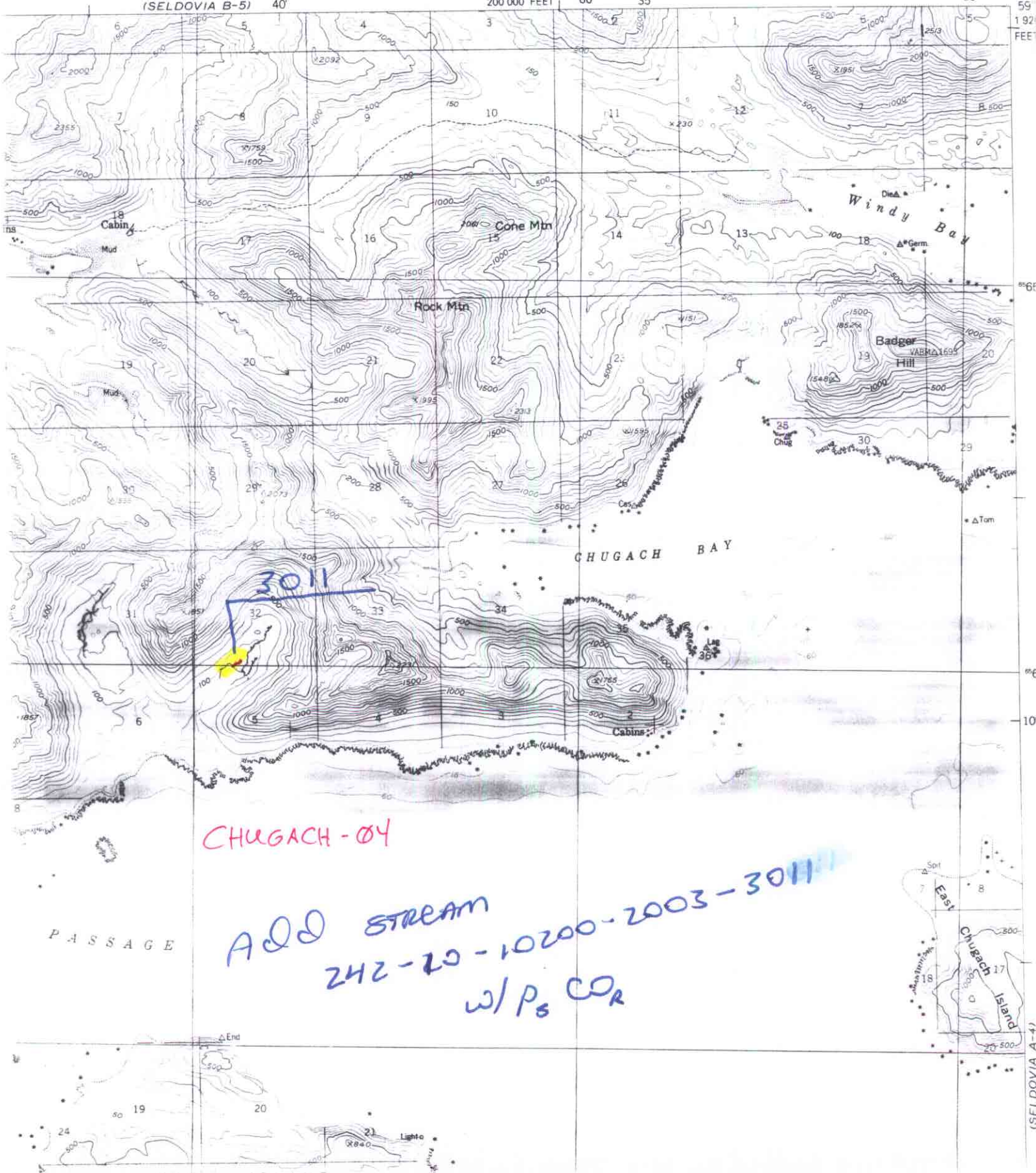
SELDOVIA (A-5) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA
1:63 360 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(SELDOVIA B-5) 40'

200 000 FEET '80 35

'85 151'30"

59
1 92
FEE



CHUGACH-04

ADD STREAM
242-20-10200-2003-3011
w/ P.S. COR

(SELDOVIA A-4)

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Ed Weiss
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

DATE: November 3, 1993

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2295

SUBJECT: Anadromous Stream
Nominations
and Corrections
Project R-51

FROM: Kathrin Sundet *KS*
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

Attached are anadromous stream nominations and corrections to be included in the Anadromous Waters Catalog for 74 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Port Graham, English Bay and Seldovia Native Corporations on the outer Kenai Peninsula.

Streams were surveyed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division personnel, Kathrin Sundet, Jeff Barnhart, Dan Grey, and Wes Ghormley as part of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration project R-51 aka SHA (Stream Habitat Assessment).

Streams were surveyed on foot from the intertidal zone to the upper extent of anadromous fish distribution. Adult salmon and Dolly Varden were visually identified and enumerated. Juvenile salmon were visually identified in the stream, and then captured by electroshocking, dipnet, or minnow trap to confirm identification. Sampling was conducted periodically along the stream to determine the presence of juvenile salmon. No attempt was made to determine the rearing population sizes of juvenile salmon, or to determine the total escapement of adult salmon in a stream.

Stream data are on file at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration office, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

cc: Lance Trasky
Don McKay
Mark Kuwada

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

NOV 03 1993

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HABITAT AND RESTORATION
DIVISION